

Karminska-Bielobrova M.V.
PhD in Public Administration,
Kharkiv Institute of Management, Ukraine

STATE IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EU AND UKRAINE

Production problems.

Foreign Ukraine's integration into the global economy plays an important role in the development of the national economy, which is why Ukraine is interested in supportive environments that simplifies access to foreign markets and ensure stable trade flows through continuous improvement of competitiveness of domestic production. Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union is a new format of relations aimed at establishing a deep and comprehensive free trade agreement Ukraine - the EU and the gradual integration of Ukraine into the EU internal market.

Analog and recent studies and publications.

Almost to the creation of association between Ukraine and the European Union were devoted only in works by Bereza I. [1] N. Mushak [2], C. Hilliona [3]. But the new realities of Ukraine cooperation and the EU need further research in this issue.

Matt and research is to review and study the amendments by the public authorities in the process of implementation of the Association Agreement Ukraine and the EU.

Research results:

Speaking at the XVII Ukraine - EU Summit held in Kiev, April 27, 2015, President of Ukraine Poroshenko said that the prospect of EU membership is a strategic guideline Ukrainian aspirations to transform and key objective for which the reforms. For the first time Ukraine has participated in the summit in the status of a State which has signed the Association Agreement with the European Union. [4], [5].

For Ukraine, European integration – is a way to modernize the economy, overcoming technological backwardness, attracting foreign investments and new technologies, create new jobs, improve the competitiveness of domestic producers, access to world markets, especially the EU market. As an integral part of Europe Ukraine focuses on operating in western democracies model of socio-economic development.

The Association Agreement is a groundbreaking document and the first agreement based on political association between the EU and any of the countries participating in the Eastern

Partnership. Also, this agreement is unprecedented in terms of its scope (number of areas that it covers) and depth (detail obligations and the timeframe for their implementation).

The main part of the Agreement is devoted to key reforms, economic recovery and growth, as well as governance and sectoral cooperation in the fields of energy, transport, environment, industry, social development and social protection, equality, consumer protection, education, youth and culture.

The agreement also focuses on values and principles, democracy and the rule of law, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, good governance, market economy and sustainable development. The document envisages strengthening cooperation in foreign policy and in the energy sector.

Association Agreement aims to provide a new, in-depth format of relations between Ukraine and the EU. It will be an unique two-sided document, go out far beyond similar agreements concluded by the EU in his time with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The agreement not only lay a qualitatively new legal framework for future relations between Ukraine and the EU, but also serve as a strategic guide for systemic social and economic reforms in Ukraine, a large-scale adaptation of Ukraine to EU rules and regulations. With the conclusion of the Agreement relations between Ukraine and the EU will be transferred to the next level - from the partnership and cooperation to political association and economic integration. An important element of the Agreement is the provision of a deep and comprehensive free trade area. Considers of Ukraine Association Agreement as an important step approach in the future to the next stage - preparation for EU accession.

Ukraine Association Agreement with the EU is not only one of the international legally binding document, but also a powerful incentive to implement necessary reforms and institutional changes in the economy of Ukraine. Its implementation means not only the development and introduction of separate bodies of law in accordance with the schedule coordination adapt European legislation, but also create real conditions for the implementation of these rules in life and ensuring their positive impact on the economic situation in the country.

Today the process of implementation of the Ukraine Association Agreement with the EU require significant adjustments on the part of public authorities, namely:

Firstly, public authorities have not provided the "fast start" implementation, as per agreed schedule harmonization of legislation envisaged adaptation only 14 legislative documents, while the next years expected a significant increase in their numbers: 65th in 2016 and 111- 2017 Inhibition of implementation in a "soft requirements" and high public expectations for its results indicate the presence of sufficiently high probability of breakdown of the program implementation of the Association Agreement with the EU in the coming years.

Secondly, the political and economic price to pay for association with the EU is much more, than expected. In this European partners and quite clearly demonstrated that they have no particular interest in association with Ukraine, but consider this process more as a concession to Ukraine. In this regard, the need to conduct a detailed and comprehensive analysis of the interests of Ukraine in European integration and further demand from European partners a more significant political and economic support European integration course of Ukraine, given the importance of successful implementation of the Association not only for Ukraine but for the whole European community.

Third, the main drawback qualitative implementation process is the focus on providing quantitative indicators, despite the fact that the real issue implementing practical use is prepared and adopted legislation and regulations neglected. It finds its expression in the practical absence of monitoring the readiness of Ukrainian producers to implementing regulations adopted in order of implementation of the Association and even insufficient acquaintance entrepreneurs (especially - outside the capital region of the country) with new requirements and measures to be taken to their implementation.

In the fourth, eliminating these deficiencies requires substantial adjustment practices implementation of the Association Agreement. The analysis of the political and economic situation in Ukraine and the EU show that in recent years the two sides have experienced challenges that require a certain correction of the agenda of Ukraine-European cooperation [6].

Conclusions:

The signing of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU should be considered, without exaggeration, a historical event in relations between the parties. But if the EU Association Agreement means the success of the Eastern Partnership, the agreement for Ukraine is actually a strategic choice of reforming the country and further integration into the modern world economy. However, we must be aware that most effectively use the potential of the modernization of the Ukraine may only if a clear, timely and full implementation of their obligations.

This will require adequate intellectual understanding of contemporary social - economic problems and processes relevant political efforts, capacity building and financial costs. It should be also noted that the EU and Ukraine are constantly evolving, so the emergence of new social - - economic realities and regulatory requirements objectively require the agreement of the parties to seek answers to new challenges and to develop mutual cooperation, going beyond a simple implementation of the Association Agreement.

Significant improvement requires the practice of implementation of requirements directly Association Agreement. In particular, we recommend a series of outdoor events (seminars, round tables, etc.) to promote and clarify the terms of the Association Agreement and the functioning of a free trade zone and also in Ukraine and the EU (visit of the representatives of government agencies

in regional centers of Ukraine) and to get familiarized with the conditions of entering new markets and establishing stir initial contacts with potential contractors and government market regulation (travel companies and experts in the European Union).

Literature

1. Berezovskaya I. Association Agreement in the practice of external relations of the European Union / IV Berezovskaya // Ze studiow Polsko Ukrainskich. - Wroclaw: Uniwersytet Wrocławski, 2008. - R. 25-31.
2. Mushak N. agreement on association and freedom of movement of citizens of Ukraine in the European Union / AN Mushak // Actual problems of international relations. - 2013 - Vol. 115 - Charles II. - S. 120-126.
3. Hillion C. A New Framework for the Relations between the Union and its East European Neighbours / S. Hillion // EUI Working Paper Law. - 2007. - № 21. - P. 147-154
3. Action plan to liberalize the EU visa regime for Ukraine from November 22, 2010 [electronic resource]. - mode доступу: http://www.kmu.gov.ua/kmu/control/uk/publish/article?showHidden=1&art_id=244813273&cat_id=223280190&ctime=1324569897648
4. toothless I. Current status and prospects of Ukrainian integration.. [Electronic resource]. - mode доступу: http://nbuviap.gov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1209:suchasnij-stan-i-perspektivi-ukrajinskoji-evrointegratsiji&catid=8&Itemid=350
5. Agreement on Association between Ukraine, on one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member Member States, on the other hand, on June 27, 2014 [electronic resource]. - Access: http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/984_011/paran2820#n2820
6. "As for the results of the implementation of the Association Agreement with the EU in 2015 for the state of Ukraine" snapshot. [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://www.niss.gov.ua/articles/2142/>